

Climate Change Public Policies and MRV Systems in Argentina/ Políticas Públicas para el Cambio Climático y Sistemas de MRV en Argentina

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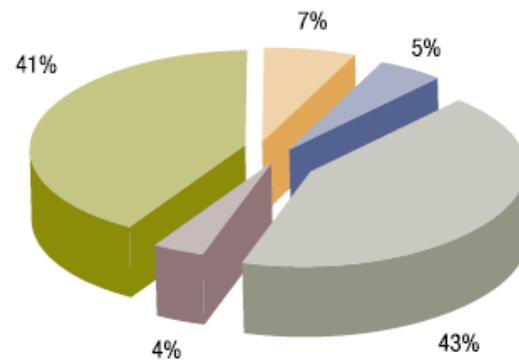
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GHG emissions and trends

TABLE ER.2 | Total CO2 Eq. emissions with and without Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

	1990	1994	1997	2000
Total Emissions with LULUCF	216,291	223,336	241,956	238,703
Total Emissions without LULUCF	231,057	257,5223	270,910	282,001

FIGURA 3.2.1 | Participación de los diversos sectores en las emisiones de GEI (Incluyendo emisiones del sector CUSS)



■ Energía
■ CUSS
■ Procesos industriales
■ Desechos
■ Agricultura

Policies and measures with incidence on emission patterns

- Law 26463: Incandescent light bulbs
- Law 26190: Renewable energy
- Law 26093: Biofuels
- Decree 140/07: Energy efficiency
- PROCAE : Labeling
- Probiomasa: Biomass
- Law 26331: Native forest
- Law 25080: Forest plantation
- Resolution 120/11: Intelligent agriculture
- National Strategy on SWM
- National Strategy on Climate Change

Regulatory instruments with incidence on emission patterns - Energy

- Law 26463: forbids, since 31 December 2010, the commercialization of incandescent ***light bulbs*** in the country.
- Law 26190: It establishes a promotion regime for renewables that within the period of 10 years, 8% of ***electricity consumption*** has to be supplied from ***renewable energy sources***.
- Law 26093: since January 2010 establishes a minimum share of 5% of ***bioethanol and biodiesel*** in the gasoline and diesel oil sold in the country.



National programs with incidence on emission patterns - Energy

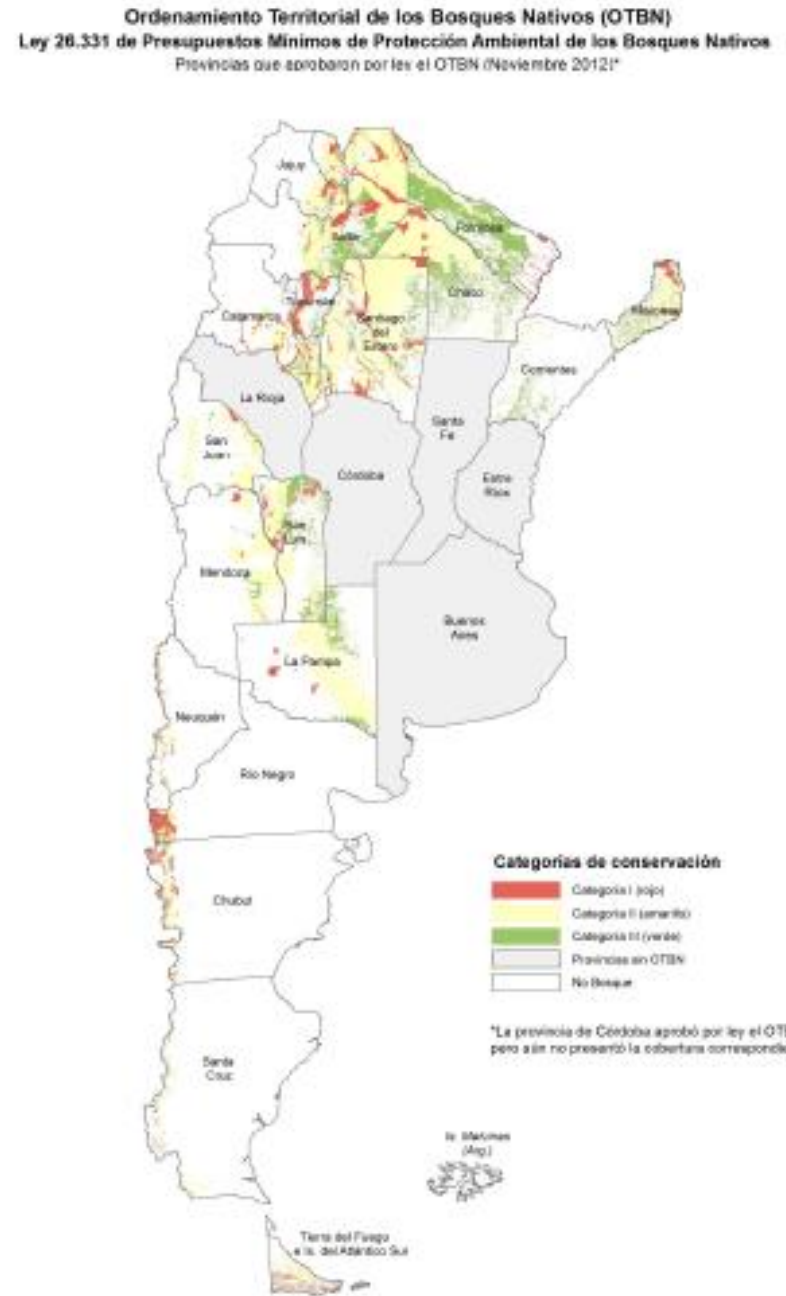
- Decree 140/07: PRONUREE- National Program for the Rational use of energy and energy efficiency. Massive replacement of incandescent lamps with CFL's (compact fluorescent lamp).
- PROCAE (Energy quality appliance program). **Labeling** of electrical and gas appliances.
- Probiomasa: promote the use of **biomass** as a source of energy. Target: 200 MW of electricity and 200 MW of heat energy in 3 years (NAMA proposal)
- Program GENREN being implemented by ENARSA: **tender** for the purchase of renewable energy



Regulatory instruments with incidence on emission patterns – LULUCF

- Law 26331 of Minimum Requirements for the ***Environmental Protection of Native Forests***: establishes rules for the enrichment, restoration, conservation, use and sustainable management of native forest as well as for the environmental services they provide to the society. In addition, this Law establishes a regime for fund raising and criteria to distribute this funds according to provincial ***forest land planning*** (Three forest land ***conservation categories***: red, yellow and green).

Red: high conservation value, not allowed to transform
Yellow: medium conservation value, forest management
Green: low conservation value, available to transform



Regulatory instruments with incidence on carbon capture– LULUCF

- Law 26331: National Fund for the *enrichment* and conservation of native forest: currently funding 1591 *plans* of conservation and *forest management*.
- Law 25.080 (and 26432): fiscal and economic incentives to develop *forest plantation*.



National programs with incidence on emission patterns - transport

- Improvement of Railway Infrastructure in **Cargo Sector**. Main Cargo line (Transports 1 million Ton/year (3% of total agriculture production) expecting 3 million ton/year by the end of 2015)
- Infrastructure Recovery** and Electrification in Belgrano South and North **Railway**. Improve transport capacity. Installation of improved tracks. Improve safety and comfort level. Improve train head way. New communication and signaling system. New rolling stock material (EMU's). Refurbish stations.



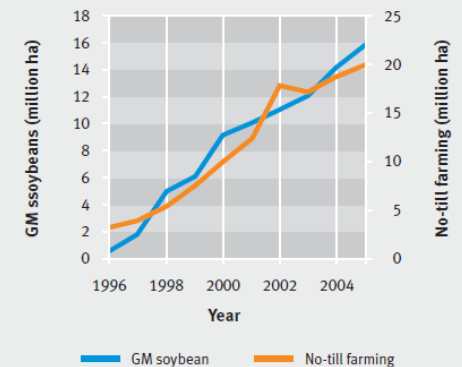
National programs with incidence on emission patterns - agriculture

- Large-scale *no-till farming* predominates in agriculture sector.
- Resolution 120/11 MINAGRI: *Intelligent agriculture program*: no-till farming, good practice guidelines, *N₂O emission measurements*, *CH₄ emission measurement*, *precision agriculture*, carbon footprint.
- Resolution 710/2012: create the program for the measurement and evaluation of agriculture N₂O.



Figure 4

Adoption of GM soybean and no-till seeding in Argentina



Data from Trigo and Cap (2006).
Source: Duke, S.O., & Powles, S.B. (2009). Glyphosate-resistant crops and weeds: Now and in the future. AgBioForum, 12(3&4), 346-357.

National programs with incidence on emission patterns - Residues

- National Strategy on Solid Waste Management (ENGIRSU): Construction of ***sanitary landfills and landfill gas capture***. Provide financial and technical support to provincial and municipal governments to elaborate and implement ***urban solid waste management*** (SWM) plans. Capture and use of landfill gas are part of the plans in a second phase of implementation. ***Waste recycling plants*** are also integrated in the SWM plans as well as ***domiciliary recycling programs***.



International Cooperation

On course...

- Third National Communication (GEF-WB)
- Capacity building for low emission strategies-LECB-(EU-UNDP): petrochemical and fertilizer industry.



Under preparation...

- Biennial update report – BUR – (GEF)
- Renewable energy and energy efficiency for social housing (GEF-IDB)
- NAMA on Renewable energy and energy efficiency for social housing (IDB)
- REDD Strategy formulation – ONU- REDD – UNDP-UNEP-FAO
- NAMA on Biomass energy generation (CAF)
- NAMA on emission reduction from SWM (PNUD-CAF)



Recently finished...

- Technology need assessment – TNA – (UNEP)
- The economy of climate change in Argentina (UNECLAC-FB)

Institutional arrangements

Secretariat of Environment is the *focal point* for UNFCCC issues.

Resolution No: 58/2007: **Climate Change Direction Objective**: "... determination of national sectorial **emission reduction goals** ... in accordance with sustainable development national policies"

Huge assignment with **limited competence** to do it. Therefore we must **articulate** actions with the ministries on charge of each sector through a **Governmental Committee**

Since **2009** ahead **Governmental Committee on Climate Change** is meeting to work on the development of the **National Strategy on Climate Change**.



National strategy on climate change

•There are **14 general lines** of action characterized by almost **60 specific actions**. For each specific action there are one or more **agencies assigned** taking into account their competences and actions on that matter. **Currently** we are working on **goals and Indicators** for the main specific actions.

EJES DE ACCIÓN

- 1- Incorporar consideraciones de gestión integral del riesgo de desastres y adaptación al cambio climático a los procesos de planificación territorial.
- 2- Fortalecer los sistemas agropecuario y forestal y la seguridad alimentaria, disminuyendo la vulnerabilidad al cambio climático.
- 3- Fortalecer los procesos de gestión de la salud frente al cambio climático.
- 4- Fortalecer la gestión de los recursos naturales bajo los escenarios de cambio climático y variabilidad climática.
- 5- Fortalecer los sistemas de monitoreo, medición y modelado de variables ambientales (especialmente hidrológicas y meteorológicas) y variables socioeconómicas.
- 6- Incorporar consideraciones de adaptación al cambio climático en los sistemas productivos, incluyendo la planificación de la infraestructura.
- 7- Promover la producción y el uso racional y eficiente de la energía.
- 8- Promocionar y expandir la incorporación de fuentes de energía limpia en la matriz energética de manera que sean técnica, económica, ambiental y socialmente viables.
- 9- Promover prácticas más eficientes en los procesos de producción del sector industrial para limitar emisiones de GEI.
- 10- Promover el ordenamiento ambiental del territorio.
- 11- Promover el desarrollo e implementación de prácticas agropecuarias y forestales sustentables.
- 12- Incrementar la eficiencia energética en el sector transporte.
- 13- Promover cambios en estilos de vida de la población.
- 14- Promover la coordinación de las acciones nacionales con la actividad internacional en la materia.

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National strategy on climate change

Goals and indicators for selected ***specific actions***: on course

- To promote the efficient use of ***nitrogen fertilizers***. Inhibitors for urea volatilization and non-symbiotic biologic fixation (***0,51 MtCO₂e/y***)
- To enhance the implementation of ***labeling*** programs. Fridges labeling program (***2,78 MtCO₂e/y***)
- To reduce SW generation and promote ***biogas*** energy use. ENGIRSU. (***3 MtCO₂e/y***)
- To promote ***energy efficiency*** in the industrial sector. Cogeneration in the wood industry (***0,065 MtCO₂e/y***)
- ***Sustainable Building***. EE and RE in social housing (***0,1 MtCO₂e/y***)
- To increase the share of ***clean energy***. Law 26190- ENARSA. (***6,3 MtCO₂e/y***)
- To promote the energetic use of ***agriculture residues***. Biogas energy use from pork feedlot. (***0,45 MtCO₂e/y***)

Total emission reduction in 2020 (14,5 MtCO₂e/y)

Third National Communication on Climate Change (on course...)

- New GHG national inventory for 2012
- Historical series from 1990 to 2011 and projections from 2013 to 2030
- Provincial and sectorial GHG emission indicators
- Mitigation measures including emission reduction potential, cost and co-benefits.
- Sectorial NAMAs
- Stakeholders Network (GHG information sources)

First Biennial Update Report (BUR)

- Settlement of the *National System for Monitoring and Reporting of GHG emissions, mitigation measures and their cobenefits.*
- Legal agreements with the potential information providers
- Online software to upload data. It will allow to make the followup of the GHG emissions, mitigation measures and their cobenefits.

Main challenges

- To **link** mitigation **goals** with tangible **policies or actions** with identification of the main actors, their roles and indicators to make the follow up.
- To have **mitigation goals** defined before 2015 Durban Platform **deadline** to reach a global accord.
- To have in place the **National System for Monitoring and Reporting of GHG emissions, mitigation measures and their co-benefits.**



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